

## THE OLD LAW

Recalled by Andrew G. Curtin,  
the War Governor, Who  
Says That the

GREAT ISSUE IS IN DOUBT.

Blair, Center and Clearfield Counties  
Claimed for Prohibition.

FARMERS WILL VOTE FOR HARD CIDER.

The Geographical Center of the State—  
Hence of Two Governors—Use of Money  
in Political Campaigns—What Are Legitimate  
Expenditures?—Accomplished  
Coal Miners—The Thirty-Five  
Dollars—Altoona's Position on the Amend-  
ment—Railroad Employees Divided in  
Sentiment—A Straw Vote—Railroad Cor-  
porations Taking No Hand in the Fight.

Our staff correspondent finds that the  
counties of Blair, Center and Clearfield are  
claimed by the prohibitionists by vari-  
ously estimated majorities. Ex-Governor  
Curtin is interviewed on the subject, but  
declines to express a decided opinion, except  
that he thinks the issue is in doubt. There  
is a probability that if the amendment is  
interposed to exclude the manufacture and  
sale of cider, the farmers will vote against it.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]  
BELLEVILLE, February 25.—Punch your  
pencil through the map of Pennsylv-  
ania, and that little dot designating the  
town of Belleville, give the paper a gentle  
push, and with perfect equanimity the pen-  
cil will continue to revolve as easily as  
though the axis had been fixed with the  
nicety of fine measurement and greased  
with oil. Just to what extent this equi-  
librium will be destroyed on June 18 by  
western majorities for Constitutional amend-  
ment, and eastern majorities against it, the  
weight of the ballot boxes alone will deter-  
mine, but it is not the least of the prob-  
lems which the prohibitionists have captured the geographical center  
of the State too.

Center county, of which Belleville is the  
capital, has always inclined toward reform  
in everything socially, politically and mor-  
ally. In 1854 he gave 2,438 votes in favor  
of a prohibitory law and only 1,879 votes  
against it. The county's prominent part in  
agriculture for popular education secured for  
it the location of the Pennsylvania State  
College. When a man was needed to direct  
the gubernatorial scepter from the hands of  
a Democrat at the outbreak of the war of  
the rebellion, Center furnished him in the  
person of Andrew G. Curtin, and to protect  
the State from invasions the county con-  
sented to let him remain a second term in  
the Executive Mansion.

BEAVER'S HOME.  
In 1873 Center adopted local option law  
by a 1,438 majority. Also in 1880, when  
forth the Moose who again led the Republi-  
can party in the State to victory after a  
season of Democratic rule—Governor James  
A. Beaver.  
Therefore, temperance people in Bel-  
leville think that, so far as a record is con-  
cerned, Center county can promise much of  
encouragement in this and all other move-  
ments for the betterment of the masses.  
They point to the fact that there are only  
about 23 licenses now allowed in the county,  
and say that while the number of saloons in  
past years has been decreasing, the senti-  
ment for prohibition has steadily grown.  
Representative Holt, a Democrat  
and a temperance advocate, puts the ma-  
jority for the amendment at 2,000. The  
majority of people, however, think he is too  
high, and agree on about 1,000 as the proper  
figure.

F. Grey Meek, the well-known Democrat,  
however, while reminding me of these esti-  
mates on all sides, said that a great deal  
depends on what questions are discussed in  
the campaign. He expected that if the  
farmers' element in Center, for instance,  
came to understand that the amendment  
would prohibit the manufacture and sale of  
hard cider they would generally vote against  
it, and that might put the majority on the  
other side of the tally sheet. He believed,  
nevertheless, that the town of Belleville  
would vote for the amendment.

THE WAR GOVERNOR.  
Ex-Governor Curtin, still hale and hearty,  
was found at his home on Main street. His  
rugged face and robust form, although re-  
siding in a western border manner, at the  
same time naively invite another decade or  
two of years to give him a chance to show  
which is the strongest.

The Governor was non-committal. When  
I asked him how he thought Center  
county would vote he replied that he did  
not participate in local politics and hadn't  
the slightest idea of even Belleville's position  
on the issue. When I inquired about his views  
of the contest in the State at large, he de-  
clared that he was so busy engaged in literary  
pursuits that he had read but little of the  
current sentiment, and was incompetent to  
form an intelligent estimate. "He believed,"  
however, from his general knowledge of the  
characteristics of Pennsylvania, and Penn-  
sylvania people, that the election would be  
very close and the result exceedingly  
doubtful. When I suggested that his long  
experience as Governor and statesman may  
have left him some reminiscences of  
temperance legislation and reform move-  
ments that would prove interesting at this  
time to the public, he could simply recall,  
on the spur of the moment,

THE JUDG LAW  
which he, as Governor, between 1861-7,  
signed, and which was subsequently re-  
pealed, the "Judges Bill" and the local  
option laws of various periods and locali-  
ties. The jug law was so called because it  
prohibited the sale of liquor in less than  
quarts. It was found to be impracticable,  
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In the conversation that followed the fact  
happened to be mentioned that Allegheny  
county had raised \$5,000 for the prohibition  
cause and the State Prohibition Convention  
also raised nearly \$7,000 at Harrisburg for  
the campaign.

"I'm sorry to see money become a factor in  
this campaign," said Governor Curtin. "It's  
a bad thing in politics. It would be better  
if all elections, and especially this one in  
the case of prohibition, could be conducted  
without it."

"Well, but there are legitimate expenses  
to be borne," I suggested, and then, when  
the "old war horse" still dissented, I re-  
minded him that money was raised by the  
thousands at public meetings during war  
times, and in the earlier abolition excite-  
ment.

"Ah, but that was for a great and patriot-  
ic cause," he said. "It was a different  
thing. The country was then in danger, and  
money was actually needed, and it was  
right, under those circumstances, for people  
to give of their means. But now it is for  
the use of the money."

SECRET HISTORY.  
The Governor has nearly completed the  
manuscript of a book on his six years'  
official reminiscences of the war. It will  
be especially devoted to Pennsylvania's  
part in the great conflict. Much secret cor-  
respondence, which passed between Gov-  
ernor Curtin, President Lincoln, the Secre-

tary of War, spies and Generals of the  
army, which has never before been made  
public, will be included in the work. This  
feature alone, so Mr. Curtin told me, will  
form a very valuable addition to general  
war history. His review of the battle of  
Gettysburg will also contain new matter.  
The writing has taken up the greater part  
of the Governor's time for two or three  
years past.

Clearfield county adjoins Center on the  
west. It is predicted by politicians there  
who are unbiased that the majority  
in the county will be be-  
tween 1,000 and 1,500 in favor of the  
amendment. In 1873 local option was  
adopted by 480 majority. Then, however,  
the county's total vote was only about 3,000.  
Now it is 11,000.

AN INDICATION.  
One of the best indications of the temper-  
ament of the people is the fact that Senator  
Bette, successor of Hon. William A.  
Wallace at Clearfield's representa-  
tive at Harrisburg, was one of  
the two Democrats in the Senate  
who voted for the submission resolu-  
tion. He is a native of Clearfield county.  
bituminous coal mining. The output is  
now enormous, and thousands of English  
are employed. These are Welsh, English,  
Irish and Swedish. There are some Hun-  
garian and a carload of Finlanders ar-  
rived at Briebe last week. The first thing  
they did was to make a break for a saloon.  
Not being able to make the bartender ap-  
preciate the mysteries of the Finland  
tongue, they demonstrated the quality of  
the Finland appetite by picking up one of  
the ornamental "rock and rye" bottles by  
the mirror and trying to suck something  
from the fancy cap.

However, the Welsh miners are a re-  
markably intelligent class. Over at Du  
Bois, Mr. John Du Bois, the well-known  
millionaire, who is a native of the county,  
in that section of Clearfield county are the  
most

ACCOMPLISHED MUSICIANS  
in the neighborhood, many of them playing  
three and four instruments, and all of them  
maintaining a brass band and singing society.  
In Clearfield town I am told the same char-  
acteristics distinguish them in the lower  
part of the county, and that as a whole this  
section of the county is the most musical  
Welsh and English coal miners at least to  
Constitutional amendment. John M. Far-  
rel, one of Clearfield's representatives in the  
House at Harrisburg, digs coal when at  
home in Harrisburg, and he voted for the  
submission resolution.

There are about 54 liquor licenses in  
the whole county. One of these is in the  
name of John Du Bois, he being the  
real owner of the license in Du Bois  
City. Phillipsburg and Oceola Mills are  
the next largest towns in Clearfield and  
Du Bois. Chairman R. Swope, of the  
Republican Local Option Committee, main-  
tains the majority for prohibition here at  
1,000 to 1,500.

RAILROAD MEN ALSO DIVIDED.  
Blair county will also give a majority  
of votes for the amendment. Its chief  
town, Altoona, now has a population of  
about 25,000. It is licensed with bars.  
The Pennsylvania Railroad car shops there  
have 5,000 employees. I was told by one  
of the foremen that this army of workmen  
is probably about evenly divided on the  
issue. The paint shop the other day a  
straw vote was taken and prohibition got  
the smallest ballot. In the machine shop,  
however, the amendment had a majority.  
When a man was needed to direct the  
gubernatorial scepter from the hands of  
a Democrat at the outbreak of the war of  
the rebellion, Center furnished him in the  
person of Andrew G. Curtin, and to protect  
the State from invasions the county con-  
sented to let him remain a second term in  
the Executive Mansion.

RAILROAD INFLUENCE.  
The car loads of supplies they haul  
throughout the State for breweries and dis-  
tilleries number thousands in a year and their  
thousand in liquor cash is also very  
great. It will be generally admitted that  
the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Phila-  
delphia and Reading Railroad are both  
powerful when they choose to take a hand  
in politics. But here in Altoona, a city which  
owes its existence and present prosperity to  
the Pennsylvania Railroad, that great cor-  
poration has not shown the slightest move-  
ment toward prohibition. On the other hand,  
their employees seem to be left free and un-  
trammelled to vote as they please.

Blair county adopted local option in 1873  
by a 1,479 majority. J. L. Plummer, Chair-  
man of the Local Option Committee, main-  
tains the majority for prohibition here at  
1,000 to 1,500.

EXILED TO SIBERIA.  
A Naturalized American Citizen Sentenced  
for Political Reasons—An Appeal Will  
Be Made to the Government to  
Effect His Release.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., February 25.—  
Word has just been received here from Mrs.  
Herman Kempinski confirming a recent re-  
port that her husband has been arrested in  
Russia and sentenced to banishment to Si-  
beria for treasonable utterances against the  
Russian Government and evading the mili-  
tary service required.

He came to this country when 17 years  
of age, and in 1873 came to this city. Ten  
years later he became a naturalized citizen  
of the United States. He was successful in  
business, and last summer returned to his  
native land with his wife. Soon after his  
arrival there he was arrested and thrown  
into prison.

His wife has spent most of her savings  
in endeavoring to procure his release, but to  
no effect, and she has applied to friends in  
this city for assistance. His counsel, J. B.  
Klein, will take the matter before the au-  
thorities in Washington in a few days.

JUST A LITTLE WHITEWASH.  
Many Irregularities, But Nevertheless It Is  
Still a Model Institution.

TOPEKA, Kas., February 25.—This after-  
noon the report of the Penitentiary Inven-  
tory committee was presented and discus-  
sion in both Houses of the Legislature. It  
is a document of 15 pages of printed matter  
and is very interesting. The report wholly  
exonerates the penitentiary officials, but  
points out in many particulars, especially  
concerning the coal output and the  
use of prison labor in the manufacture  
of articles of various character for private  
individuals. Captain Smith (warden) is  
commended for his able management of the  
institution, and the Kansas Penitentiary  
is referred to as a model institution.

RED-NOSED MIKE SENTENCED.  
The Murderer of Paymaster McClure Made  
to Weep Bitterly.

WILKESBARRE, February 25.—The motion  
for a new trial in the case of Red-Nosed  
Mike, convicted of the murder of Paymaster  
J. B. McClure on the 19th of June last, was  
argued today before Judge McKean. A  
straw vote was made for the defendant  
by his assigned counsel, but all to no avail,  
the Judge promptly overruling the motion  
and pronouncing the death sentence.  
After the death sentence had been pro-  
nounced Mike was led to the prisoners'  
dock in the courtroom and handcuffed. On  
being taken to the prison he wept bitterly.

## NOW IT IS SETTLED.

Justice Green Delivers an Opinion to  
Explain to the Public

WHAT THE SUPREME COURT MEANT

By Its Previous Decision in Relation to  
the Wallace Act.

ALLEGHENY CITY IS ALL RIGHT NOW,

And Can Stay in the Third Class at Least Until After  
the Next Census.

Justice Green, of the Supreme Court,  
handed down an opinion yesterday explain-  
ing the decision which threatened trouble in  
Allegheny City's government. According  
to this latest decision Allegheny can stay in  
the third class until her increasing popula-  
tion pushes her up a peg.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.  
PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—In the  
case of the city of Reading against Savage,  
in which the Supreme Court recently re-  
versed its own decision and held the act of  
May 23, 1874, regulating the affairs of cities  
of the third class, to be Constitutional, Jus-  
tice Green this morning delivered the fol-  
lowing opinion:

"In the case of the appeal of the city of  
Scranton School District, 113, p. 176, the  
question before us was the constitutional-  
ity of the proviso to the fifth section of  
the act of March 18, 1875. That proviso is in  
these words: 'That no city of the third  
class, nor any city of less population than  
10,000 inhabitants, heretofore incorporated,  
shall become subject to the foregoing pro-  
visions of this act until the passage and  
approval of an ordinance duly passed by a ma-  
jority of the members elected to each branch  
thereof voting in favor of the same, and ap-  
proved by the Mayor.'

INTERPRETED LITERALLY.  
"In its literal terms this is a disabling  
and an excluding enactment. No city of  
the third class, nor any city of less popula-  
tion than 10,000 inhabitants, previously in-  
corporated, could become subject to the pro-  
visions of the act until the passage and ap-  
proval of an ordinance duly passed by a ma-  
jority of the members elected to each branch  
thereof voting in favor of the same, and ap-  
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THE ACT OF 1875, THEREFORE, HAD  
NO APPLICATION to any of these cities  
in the first instance. Hence there was  
no act, and there could not be, any class  
of cities covered by the description con-  
tained in the proviso until a class was  
made up by individual accretions, which,  
naturally, would occur, if at all, only in an  
isolated and special manner. As to all  
those which had been previously incorpo-  
rated, a double acceptance was made nec-  
essary; first, of the provisions of the act of  
1874, under the proviso of the fifth section  
of 1875, under the proviso of the fifth sec-  
tion.

SEVERAL PERSONS HAVE FROM TIME TO  
TIME asked me what the railroad corporations  
going to do in the election? Will they not  
be influenced by the immense freight traffic  
which they would lose if all the breweries  
and distilleries in the State are wiped out of  
existence?

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BLAIR COUNTY ADOPTED LOCAL OPTION IN 1873  
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the 57th section. When the requirements  
of the 57th section are complied with in any  
given case, by a pre-existing city, such city  
enters into the third class of cities whose  
future incorporation has been provided for  
and becomes a constituent part thereof.  
Those that do not embrace the opportunity  
remain as they were before. There is no  
possibility of any exercise of the powers or  
privilege conferred by the 57th section  
which can work affirmatively a local or  
special result. Whatever is done of virtue  
of this section converts that which was, or  
might be, local or special, into that which is  
general.

IT IS SATISFACTORY TO KNOW THAT WHILE  
THE CASE IS STILL WITHIN OUR REACH WE ARE ABLE  
TO CORRECT OUR OWN ERROR. IT FOLLOWS THAT  
THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT BELOW MUST BE RE-  
VERSED.

A TRUST THAT IS NO MONOPOLY.  
The trust reposed by the dyspeptic and bilious  
in H. J. Stierens, of Pittsburgh, is not  
monopoly. It is shared not only by them, but  
by residents of malarious localities, quondam  
rheumatic sufferers whom has relieved, and  
the nervous, debilitated and infirm whom it  
has built up. If troubled with any of these  
ailments you should use it. Give this medicine  
the systematic trial it merits.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET.  
Have you tried Mr. Harrison's Inauguration  
cookies? If not, ask your grocer for  
them. They are delicious.  
S. S. MARTIN & CO.  
TTs

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.  
401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue.  
Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$38,000.  
Deposits of \$1 and upward received and  
interest allowed at 4 per cent.  
TTs

Buy Your Boys Right Walrus  
Now, while stock is large. Opening new  
styles this week at Horne & Ward's, 41  
Fifth ave.  
TT

Repossession Papers  
At John S. Roberts, 414 Wood st. D

Rain or Shine, Don't Defect.  
Bringing the children to Antephr's "Elite"  
gallery, 513 Market st., Pittsburgh, for their  
best crayons, pastels, large groups, cabi-  
net photos and fine frames, all at lowest  
possible prices. Use elevator. Come early.  
TTs

Try Them Now.  
Don't fail to try Mrs. Harrison's Inauguration  
cookies, Marvin's newest production, and  
one of the daintiest, most delicious  
cakes in existence.  
TTs

Buy Your Boys Right Walrus  
Now, while stock is large. Opening new  
styles this week at Horne & Ward's, 41  
Fifth ave.  
MRS. JANE CANON, 414 Wood st.  
TT

Wall Paper.  
Largest line of low priced goods in the  
two cities.  
JOHN S. ROBERTS, 414 Wood st.  
D

SCROFULA cured free of charge at 1102  
Carson st., Southside.

ULCERATIVE CATARRH.  
"My system had become so poisoned with cat-  
arrh that it caused me great suffering. The  
tough, tenacious mucus which I had to  
choke me terribly. My throat was so inflamed  
that I could not swallow without great pain.  
The disease also affected my head, so that  
pieces of bone came from my nose, and it even  
ate holes through the roof of my mouth. I had  
frequent vomits and much pain in my ears, dis-  
tress and belching of gas from my stomach.  
After trying many treatments of various kind  
I began treatment with the physicians of  
the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute at No.  
2 Ninth street, and after a state that the  
above aches and pains are all cured and I am  
enjoying better health than I have for years."

A lady physician connected with the Institute  
can be consulted free of charge by ladies suf-  
fering from dyspepsia peculiar to their sex. The  
medicines used are strictly curative, and are  
so prepared as to allow the patient to use the  
treatment herself, and thus avoid the expense  
and humiliating treatment which most ladies  
generally have to undergo.  
Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.  
Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M. Consultation free.  
Treatment by correspondence. feb-8

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Patent and sole manufacturer of the Eureka  
Eye Glass. No chain required. Eureka nose  
blades fitted to every eye glasses.  
Oculist prescriptions a specialty. All kind  
of lenses ground and mounted on the latest  
premises. 608 PENN AVENUE, PITTS.  
Seventeenth and Chestnut, Philadelphia.  
tel-387-TTs

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Bananas, Florida Oranges and all kinds of  
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,  
JOHN DEBE & CO.,  
608 LIBERTY STREET. nos-7Ts

OPTICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GOODS,  
Specialty—Correct fitting  
of lenses ground and mounted on the latest  
premises. 608 PENN AVENUE, PITTS.  
Seventeenth and Chestnut, Philadelphia.  
tel-387-TTs

WM. E. STIERENS, Optician,  
614 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.  
tel-27-TTs

600 UMBRELLAS.  
Egyptian Glorias, gold caps, 26-inch,  
\$1, worth \$1.75.

CORSETS.  
150 dozen dark French Woven Corsets,  
real value \$1.25; our price,  
50c a pair.

Full lines of the celebrated Her Majes-  
ty's, C. P. D., Thompson's, Ball's,  
Dr. Warner's and the celebrated Equiline  
Health at \$1.

All leading makes of Nursing, Ab-  
dominal and Mince's Corsets, and Ferri's  
Waists for Ladies and Infants.

UNDERWEAR.  
A complete display of new Muslin Un-  
derwear, all made on lock-stitch machines,  
which judges of these articles will appre-  
ciate.

Well-made Corset Covers, 16c up.  
Fine Chemises, 25c up.  
Skirts, with cambric flouncing, 48c up.  
Night Dresses, from 48c up.  
Night Corsets, 75c up.

FOR EVENING WEAR.  
Exquisite Mosquitaire Lace Mitts, in  
light shades.  
Mosquitaire Suede Gloves, in cream,  
tan, etc.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS  
A complete line of the Latest Novelties, comprising Persian Bands,  
Shaded Gallions and Gimps, Steel Stets, Tinsel Gimps, Steel and Shaded  
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